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## NOTES AND NEWS.

SEND ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO D. A. ROTHROCK, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

At Dartmouth College, DR. F. J. McMACKIN, of Columbia University, has been appointed instructor in mathematics.

Mr. R. W. DICKEY has been appointed associate professor of mathematics at Washington and Lee University.

At Vassar College, Dr. ELIZABETH B. COWLEY has been promoted from an assistant professorship to an associate professorship in mathematics.

Mr. E. F. CANADAY has been appointed to an instructorship in mathematics in the University of South Dakota for the coming year.

Mr. W. L. LORD becomes master in mathematics in Woodberry Forest School, Virginia, with the beginning of the new school year.

Mr. W. C. EELLS, who for the past three years has been instructor in mathematics at the U. S. Naval Academy, returns to his alma mater, Whitman College, as professor of applied mathematics. During the past summer he has been instructor in surveying at the Harvard University Engineering Camp at Ashland, New Hampshire.

At Yale University, Dr. G. I. TRACY has been promoted to an assistant professorship of mathematics.

Mr. F. S. NOWLAN, of Columbia University, has been appointed instructor in mathematics at the Carnegie School of Technology, Pittsburgh.

Professor ELLEN HAYES, of Wellesley College, will retire from active service at the end of the present academic year.

At Brown University, Mr. C. H. CURRIER has been promoted from instructor to an assistant professorship in mathematics.

Mr. J. H. HILL has been appointed professor of mathematics at Ohio Northern University.

Associate Professor L. C. EMMONS, of the Michigan Agricultural College, has been granted leave of absence for study at Harvard University. His place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. VERN JAMES of Indiana University.

In *Rendiconti della Accademia dei Lincei*, Rome, March, 1916, appears a paper by Professor ERNEST PASCAL, of the University of Rome, on "The mechanical solution of the general linear differential equation of the second order."

The Smith prizes, offered by the University of Cambridge for the year 1916, have been awarded as follows: To H. M. GARNER, of St. John's College, for his essay, "On orbital oscillation about the equatorial triangular configuration in the problem of three bodies"; to G. P. THOMPSON, of Corpus Christi College, for his essay, "On aeroplane problems."

The Rayleigh prize for 1916 has been awarded to W. M. SMART, of Trinity College, for his essay, "Libration in the Trojan planets."

A meeting of mathematicians from Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Norway was to be held at Stockholm from August 30 to September 2. It will be recalled that the sixth International Congress of Mathematicians was to have been held there at this time, and the fact that such a meeting was impossible doubtless led to this reunion.

A copy of De Morgan's "Differential and Integral Calculus" 1842, about 800 pages, is offered for sale by Mr. A. C. ANDREWS, Manual Training High School, Kansas City, Mo.

In the announcement concerning the Quarter-Centennial conferences at the University of Chicago printed in the June issue, mention should have been made of a report by Professor J. A. MILLER, Director of the Observatory at Swarthmore College, on the topic: "Choice of fields of comparison stars in parallax determinations."

The petition for the establishment of a section made by the members of the Association in the state of Iowa has been granted through the committee of the Council which has in charge the authorizing of sections. The Iowa Section is, therefore, duly constituted as the fourth section of the Mathematical Association of America.

Volume I, No. 3, April, 1916, of "The Texas Mathematics Teachers' Bulletin" published by the University of Texas, contains a number of articles of interest to teachers of elementary mathematics, among which may be enumerated: "Calculation with logarithms," by Professor M. B. PORTER; "Literal arithmetic," by Professor C. D. RICE; "What great men say about mathematics," "Is mathematics worth while in the high school," by Professor C. N. MOORE; "The mathematics of investment," by Professor E. L. DODD.

There has recently been issued in pamphlet form an extract from the last will and testament of Professor MITTAG-LEFFLER and his wife, this will having been made on March 16, 1916, Professor Mittag-Leffler's seventieth birthday. It seems that by the terms of this will the testators have established a Mathematical Institute to bear the name of the donors. This Institute will be housed in the villa now occupied by Professor Mittag-Leffler at Djursholm, Stockholm. The object is to establish a Foundation which shall assist in the development of pure mathematics in the four Scandinavian countries of Sweden, Denmark, Finland, and Norway, but more especially of Sweden. The terms of the will provide for awarding financial aid to students who give particular promise in the field of pure mathematics, and also to award medals and prizes for noteworthy achievements. So far as possible the prizes will consist of a gold medal, and of sets of the *Acta Mathematica*. These will be bestowed personally at the Institute, and will be the occasion of a formal ceremony. There has been issued also a sumptuous volume giving a complete catalogue of the magnificent library

of Professor Mittag-Leffler, which library will be deposited in the Institute and become available for students from all parts of the world. There has appeared hardly anything so sumptuous in the way of a mathematical bibliography, and the volume will be sought for by all mathematical bibliophiles. The founding of this Institute is one of the most noteworthy acts for the encouragement of mathematics that has yet been recorded in the history of the subject.

Dr. EMORY MCCLINTOCK, president of the New York Mathematical Society, 1890–1892, and president of the American Mathematical Society during the first two years of its existence, 1892–1894, died on July 10, 1916, at his home in Bay Head, N. J. Dr. McClintock was seventy-six years old at the time of his death. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1859; he was assistant professor of mathematics at Columbia from 1859 to 1860; he served as consular agent at Bradford, England, 1863–1866. His life work began in 1867, when he became Actuary of the Asbury Life Insurance Company, a position which he filled for four years; he then became actuary for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, in which position he remained for seventeen years; he then became actuary and trustee for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, positions which he held until his retirement from active service in 1911. Dr. McClintock was an honorary fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a fellow of the Institute of Actuaries, London, a member and past president of the American Mathematical Society, and a charter member of the newly organized Mathematical Association of America. He made numerous contributions to mathematical periodicals, and during his long and active career was very much interested in the advancement of higher mathematics.

Professor W. H. METZLER, of Syracuse University, calls attention to the fact that the statement made in an article by Professor E. R. HEDRICK, in *School and Society*, March 11, 1916, would seem to him to lead to the impression that the scope of the Mathematics Teacher and the scope of the Association of Teachers of Mathematics of the Middle States and Maryland are restricted to the secondary field. It appears that while the actual activities of this organization and of its official journal have been, until the present year, almost exclusively in the secondary field, yet neither one has ever fixed any limits to its scope. Professor Hedrick requests that this means be taken to correct any misimpression which may have arisen from his article or from any other published statements in the *MONTHLY* or elsewhere in this connection.

In connection with the formation of sections of the Mathematical Association of America it will be of interest and value to take note of the geographical distribution of the charter membership, which is shown by the preliminary list published in the April number of the *MONTHLY*. An examination of that list shows that New York State has 120 members; the New England States have 125 members; the Middle States and Maryland, aside from New York, 134. The total for the North Atlantic States is 379; for the South Atlantic and other Southern States, aside from Missouri, 130; for the Far Western States, 102. Or,

making the summation in a slightly different way, in all the Atlantic States there are 429; in the Middle West including Missouri, 415 and in the remaining portions of the United States, 182; total for the United States, 1026; for foreign countries, 20; total individual members, 1046. Total institutional members, 52. Grand total, 1098.

Professor F. E. MILLER, of Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio, desires to secure a copy of the October, 1913, issue of the MONTHLY. He will be glad to purchase it or to exchange for it a copy of the November, 1913, issue, of which he has two numbers. With this single exception he has a complete file of the MONTHLY from its beginning. This request is an example of recent activity on the part of very many in completing MONTHLY files. Any one who may have extra copies will confer a favor by reporting the same to the Managing Editor.

As this issue goes to press the first summer meeting of the Mathematical Association of America is about to assemble in the new buildings of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The preliminary announcement of the Committee on program shows that great care has been exercised in selecting the topics and speakers. Every omen seems to indicate an important series of papers on timely topics such as "The teaching of elementary dynamics," by Professor EDWARD V. HUNTINGTON of Harvard University; "The history of mathematical recreations," by Professor DAVID EUGENE SMITH of Columbia University; "Combined courses in mathematics for college freshmen," by Professor JOHN N. VAN DER VRIES of the University of Kansas; and "Combined courses in mathematics for freshmen in schools of technology," by Professor F. S. WOODS of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

It is understood that speakers were invited to lead in the formal discussion of these topics and that ample opportunity would be provided for informal discussion. Provision was also made for meetings of the Council, a meeting of Institutional Delegates, and for reports of committees, two or three of which had promised at least preliminary announcements of plans and progress.

On the next following pages are reprinted the Constitution and By-Laws of the Mathematical Association of America, together with the list of officers and members of the Council for 1916. Special attention is called to Article III of the Constitution and Section 2 of the By-Laws (concerning officers, tenure of office, and election of officers) by way of preparation for the first application of these regulations to be made during the autumn. The provision for nomination of officers through open primaries was intended to emphasize the opportunity presented to every member for active participation in the affairs of the Association.